THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870. | VOLUME III---NUMBER 64

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 2, 1870.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

Forney Says We Shall Not Have an Election.

GEORGIA.—Nothing has been done to appease the Democrats of Georgia, who clamor for an election this fall. There will evidently be none till Congress decides who shall be the Senators from that State. Such is clearly the determination of the Republicans.—*Washington Chronicle.*

The Democratic Executive Committee Select a Good Chairman.

The choice of the Hon. Linton Stephens as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee is an admirable one. It at once adds solidity and character to the fine committee, and guarantees a thoughtful, bold and able administration of matters.

Judge Stephens is a man of great power, of ready decision, settled and resolute views, and thorough fearlessness. There is nothing wavering or undecided about him. He is unusually clear-headed, and possesses great eloquence.

We augur good from this selection.

Our French Letter.

We have the pleasure of giving our readers another of our graphic letters from Paris, from our special correspondent. It presents a clear insight into the feelings, plans, hopes and resolution of the French people.

The reports from the war are so conflicting that it is almost an impossibility to form a correct idea of affairs. In the same day's dispatches we have tremendous victories won on both sides.

The reported defeat of McMahon by the Crown Prince, after two days' hard fighting, seems to lack confirmation.

The Air Line Railroad.

We clip the following extract from the Carolina Spartan, published in the bright little village of Spartanburg, South Carolina. It shows that our Air Line is progressing:

"The engineers on this road were engaged most of last week in locating a route through our town. Two lines were surveyed—one passing the S. and U. R. depot, thence by Kirby Hill, Dr. Cummings and Mr. E. L. Hudgins; the other crossing Lawson's Fork just below the mouth of Chinquapin Creek, thence up a hollow between Captain J. W. Carlisle and Mrs. Walker's, crossing Church street near Mrs. Stone's, and the tanyard branch, near the upper stone bridge; but Captain Sage keeps his own counsel, and we have no idea which of these routes will be adopted. The location will be continued from some point east of Lawson's Fork to the terminus of the survey made from Charlotte in this direction. The object in changing the direction of the survey is to let out contracts at both ends at once.

The work is progressing now from Charlotte in this direction, and we are reliably informed that Colonel Clayton, of Asheville, N. C., has taken a large contract at this end, and will commence work this week. We hope by the time our readers see this paper, a part of this great road will have been graded near our town.

Since writing the above, Mr. Clayton and his laborers, mules, etc., have arrived in our town. The work will be commenced at once. Messrs. Fowler, Foster & Co. have received an order to make a large number of railroad picks. Our people begin at once to realize the benefits of this great enterprise.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

French Hope Looking Up.

Prussia, Since Eylau, Has Marked Paris with a Red Cross.

Bazaine Prophesies.

A Moscow Retreat Threatened for Prussia.

The Emperor Napoleon Makes Half-breadth Escapes.

The Awful Carnage.

McMahon Wears a Charmed Life.

The Horrors of the Hospital.

General Trochu, the Commander of Paris.

A Variety of Interesting Particulars.

Special Foreign Cor. Atlanta Constitution.]

PARIS, August 20, 1870.

The patriotic agony of the country has diminished, and a joyous *revell* has set in, by the successful but costly series of encounters which have marked the able retreat of the French army from Metz to Verdun. The French have had no reason to hang their heads, after the defeats of Wissembourg and Woerth—they fought like Homer's heroes, and found foemen worthy of their steel—and the result showed that "France set out for victory, but not for war." Every hour redresses the unequal conditions of the fight, and, in a few days, both combatants will have warriors as numerous as those of Gengis Khan.

Since Eylau, Prussia has marked Paris with a red cross. She desires to strike at the heart—not the extremities of France. Until this week, all her plans went well. Old Moltke, as he poured over the map at Mayence, arranged that, at such an hour, such a position should be occupied by such a division; and such was done. But Metz has arrested his strategy, and Bazaine disconcerted his plan.

Since the 14th, when the French army commenced its retreat for Verdun, there has been a series of battles, more or less important, all glorious, all bloody. The object of the Prussians was to shut up the French army in Metz, causing it to surrender like Mack before Ulm, or by cutting it to pieces, march direct on Chalons for Paris before reserves could be brought up. Commencing at Borney—erroneously called Longeville—continued at Gravelotte, and momentarily finished at Vionville and Doncourt—all small villages. The series of battles were fought over a beautiful country, intersected with wooded hills, smiling valleys, streams and picturesque environs. Believing the French troops had quitted Metz, the Prussians dashed at this strong-hold, but found a rear guard under Generals Decaen and Ladmirault, that pulled them up. The corps of Prince Frederick Charles and Steinmetz represented the enemy's forces. At Gravelotte the combat deepens, until the struggle between Vionville and Doncourt, which may be included under the name of Rezonville, gave fortune to the French arms thus far, and which France regards as the beginning of the end. The Prussians, if still able, must push on and give battle before the camp of Chalons, where are the French reserves. Bazaine has stated, "if the enemy attacks on the 20th, I can beat him; if he delays till the 25th, I will annihilate him." Of course the Prussians will await the arrival of the Crown Prince and his army, and both belligerents will stand before each other with their hundreds of thousands massed, united, resolved and determined to do or die.

Should this battle, in all probability now going on, be unfavorable to France, the troops under Bazaine will fall back towards Paris, where reserves will await him en route, and each struggle will be more costly and deadly for the invader, whom it will take at least three weeks to reach Paris, assuming his march to be unopposed. But in the interim France will have at least a million of men prepared to dispute the ground, ten miles outside Paris; even if defeat arrives here, the capital can sustain a three months' siege, and succor from every part of the empire will be sent up. Every step Prussia takes towards Paris adds to the terrible gravity of her position. She will have to keep open her communications with the Rhine—will find there harassed by organized guerrillas and a hostile peasantry. If she be defeated? In this case she reaps the dreadful consequences of her audacity. In this case the maxim of making a golden bridge for a retreating enemy will not be followed. They will have to choose between death and the prison—they will be massacred by the people. The retreat from Moscow will be left far behind in the matter of carnage, and will be continued to the borders of the Rhine. Then, when not a Prussian remains on French territory, and France occupies the Rhenish provinces, propositions for peace may be entertained. If refused by Germany, France will carry the war across the river; but *cui bono*. To rehearse what she has herself experienced, unless as the result of victory, France will never make peace; you may crush her; split up her territory; give Lorraine to Bavaria; Alsace to Baden; Savoy and Nice to Italy; sink her to a tenth-rate power; blot out her existence, but to sign her downfall, no hand in France will be found to do it. She will perish rather in her pride.

In retreating from Metz to Chalons the Emperor had some hair-breadth escapes. At Longeville, where he slept the first night, a squadron of Prussian lancers surrounded the vicinity, and the French videttes, grown wise by misfortune, discovered them and took them prisoners. At Atain, where he breakfasted the following day, the table had been hardly cleared when the Prussian officers entered and ordered a lunch. Arriving at Verdun, he could only find a third class carriage, which he entered with the Prince Imperial. He declined to have any cushions on the bare boards, and merely asked for a glass of wine. The station-master had only one glass, that which he was using. He washed it, and served his visitor. Then washed it again and made it serve as a basin for the Prince to bath his face and hands. After a while a pocket handkerchief was found to do duty as a towel. The imperial party, after much precaution, arrived at Chalons. The officers of the household followed in the "mixed train," as they best could, among the wounded, provisions, guns, luggage, and live stock.

The carnage in these late engagements has been tremendous on both sides. The *Mitrailleuses* of each army recovered their damaged reputation. Ranks of soldiers, with their fingers still on the trigger of their rifles, lay in "swards," like corn in the harvest field. At Borney, General Decaen received a ball in the knee, but kept command for nearly an hour, till his horse was shot and rolled over him. At Rezonville, Generals Bataille and Frossard were severely wounded, and Bazaine struck in the jaw with a splinter of a shell. When the action was hottest, a charge of Prussian lancers killed, or carried away, 18 of his staff. Bismarck's regiment of "white dragoons" have been completely destroyed, and if so, two of his sons. Prince Albert, of Prussia, the younger brother of the King, has been killed, heading a cavalry charge. His son is a general of brigade, and his daughter is the Duchess of Mecklenbourg Schwerin. He divorced his wife in 1849, and obtained in 1853 permission to contract, which he did eight days afterwards, a morganatic marriage with the Countess of Hohenau.

Marshal McMahon alone wears a charmed life. At Woerth he charged the enemy's guns, and for a time his companion was Colonel de la Futzun, whose head was clean carried away, but whose charger carried the headless trunk upright into the enemy's ranks! The Marshal is to have a sword of honor to commemorate his glorious defeat. Ladies are contributing their diamonds and jewels to ornament it. It will be more to his liking than the offer of the crown of Ireland, made to him but declined with thanks, nine years ago, by the Fenians.

Before Metz, the Prussians demanded a truce to bury their dead. It was granted, as, in addition to the fever and dysentery raging among them, the refusal of the request would have engendered pestilence, fatal alike to friend and foe. It has been observed that a species of green fly, the moment a man or horse falls, swarms on the remains, which induces instant putrefaction, and several of the "sick-tenders," bitten by this insect, have succumbed. It was a captain of hussars that demanded the truce. He was led blind-folded, with a red scarf, inside the fortifications, remained so until conducted beyond the lines, shaking hands with the French officers in parting. The "grave-diggers' corps" is overworked. But so are the camp-followers, who manage to follow quickly in the wake of death, tearing away the silver medals from the fallen brave. The wounded receive every care. In the Paris hospitals the civil patients fit to be discharged, are sent for treatment to their own homes. Soldiers frequently display trophies of their wounds. A Turco, for example, carries on the top of his bayonet the shoe which he pulled off from his smashed foot. Nearly every private person of wealth has placed beds in their houses at the disposal of the wounded, and the Empress has directed the palace of Compiegne to be converted into an hospital. So much the better. If Paris be fated for a siege, the less sick within the fortifications the better. Frederick the Great disapproved of amputations, because the survivors are a burden to the State, and supplied a standing, ugly momento of war. Indeed, he published a pamphlet, advocating the abandoning of the wounded to their fate. We are less savage, but more wholesale in our slaughters. A Dr. Caffe has invented a cremating apparatus to prevent cadaveric infection. It is an iron bell within a bell, heated to a white heat, the space between being devoted to consumption of the vapors. He tried an experiment on a horse. We are less savage, but more wholesale in our slaughters. A Dr. Caffe has invented a cremating apparatus to prevent cadaveric infection. It is an iron bell within a bell, heated to a white heat, the space between being devoted to consumption of the vapors. He tried an experiment on a horse, which, after a short time, "was beautifully vitrified," and reduced to a few inches in size. We have thus a new form of "fire in the antique Roman urns."

As in the field of battle, the French soldiers have curbed *funs francese*, and instead of rushing noisily to death, meet it coolly, silently, obstinately, and with calculation, as their foes, so act the inhabitants of the country. There is an ominous silence in the magnitude of the French preparations. The nation has girded up its loins for a supreme effort. The Christian Brothers of Bordeaux have shouldered muskets; the Trappists have become zouaves, and so have the theological students. Also that the Opposition has no need of a law to force them to the field—the better to get rid of the order altogether. Theatres are closed, because the contingent and volunteering have drafted away the actors for another stage. Clesinger, the famous sculptor, has volunteered in the dragoons. Fathers join to be near their sons. Doctor Barth accompanied his son to the office of enrollments. It was found the lad was under seventeen. "Put forty-three years instead," and the father carries arms for his son. A count went out a few days ago to drive in the Bois de Boulogne. Returning, he desired his servant to pull up, entered himself as a volunteer. He informed the coachman what he had done. "Hold, sir, the reins, a moment," said the latter, who followed his master's example, and both are now privates in the "free corps." Young Cavaignac was refused a short time ago as a volunteer, as he wanted a few weeks of seventeen years. He retired crying, but yesterday, on the stroke of twelve, he was of age, volunteered and has gone to the frontier.

Nearly all the volunteers, and those compelled to become soldiers by law, pass through Paris for Chalons. Men up to 50 are embodied, include custom-house officers and fire-brigades. A valuable corps has been organized from among the "poachers," who are guaranteed four years free shooting in the forests of the State after the war. The Garde Mobile has been ordered back to protect Paris, which it recently left. These young soldiers will be last brought into action. As to the capital, it is now a fortified camp. The guns have been placed in their embrasures, shells, balls, rockets, in mountains at hand. The sailors are exercised at the cannon—the custom-house officers at the draw-bridges. General Trochu has been appointed to the supreme command of the city's defense. He is a man of firm mind and an iron hand. His proclamation to the citizens is remarkable—it never once alludes to the Emperor. The safety of the country is the only temple where parties of all shades now worship—the priests being the nation armed. Paris has some "black spots" before her, apart from the Prussians. The Chamber of Deputies may be said to be the executive, the ministers receive from it their inspirations, and it has resolved to only attend to matters relating to war, and in this respect fully reflects the nation, and to adjourn from day to day—to be prepared for all eventualities. It has become less violent, more reasonable, and Thiers and Gambetta are its guiding and moving spirits.

There is time for nothing else than to repel the Prussians, or rather Attila, as King William is considered. The Attila seems to have been found in the new War Minister, General Palikao. He devotes himself to one duty—creating armies—and is looked upon as a Messiah when he daily comes down to the chamber to state all he can about the war.

The lunatics of La Villette, who tried to take a barrack, and killed a policeman, will be sent to court-martial on Saturday. The Parisians expect their execution by Monday. Among the sixty are seven Prussians. Gold and small money are becoming as scarce in Paris as Prussians, their spies excepted. BOURRIEFF.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, September 2, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Hungerford moved to reconsider action on resolution to withhold all railroad bills until all are acted upon.

Mr. Dunning sustained the motion to reconsider.

Reconsidered.

Mr. Burns offered an amendment that no bill asking State aid shall be voted on or called for until the Governor shall have approved or disapproved all railroad bills.

The amendment was lost.

The House resolution was concurred in by yeas 25, nays 8.

Mr. Speer moved to have the report of the special committee on the newly discovered bonds read.

Mr. Hinton explained the reasons of the committee for making the report.

Reconsidered.

Mr. Burns moved to refer the report to a committee composed of Campbell, Speer and Wooten, with power to send for persons, papers, etc.

Messrs. Candler and Merrill favored referring to special committee.

Mr. Speer moved to refer the report to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Burns withdrew his motion to refer to the Special Committee.

Mr. Nunnally moved to table the whole subject. Lost.

Mr. Welsh thought it should be referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Wooten opposed referring to any committee, as useless waste of time. Mr. Wooten made a calm, eloquent, and logical effort.

Mr. Dunning favored referring to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Merrill offered an amendment authorizing the Governor to issue new bonds under the recent act to protect the educational fund.

Mr. Candler offered an amendment that $250,000 of the bonds be paid to Mr. H. I. Kimball, and $100,000 to the Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

The President ruled the amendment out of order.

On motion the report, with the amendment of Mr. Merrill, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The message of the Governor recommending the purchase of the Rome Railroad was read. [The message appears in Senate proceedings of yesterday.] Message referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Speer moved that when the Senate adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday. Adopted.

Mr. Hungerford moved that Mr. Speer be authorized to go to the Treasurer's and draw the per diem pay and mileage of the members of the Senate. Motion objected to on the ground that Speer might leave on first train.

The bill to incorporate the North Georgia and Tennessee Railroad Company was read the third time and passed.

House resolution relative to payment of warrants against the Printing Fund. Concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Hinton, a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate to appoint one calendar, one message and two other additional clerks, was taken up, and after being amended that their time would date from the passage of the resolution, adopted.

Bills were read the second time.

Senate adjourned until Monday morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, September 2, 1870.

The House met at the appointed hour. Speaker McWhorter in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Turnipseed gave notice of a motion to reconsider the action of the House in relation to back pay of certain members.

Mr. Turnipseed said that it is a well known fact that this Legislature acts without precedent, and that none could be found for the action of the House in giving a gratuity of two thousand dollars to certain men, who have never served during the time for which they ask pay.

Mr. Shumate remarked that he respected the men interested, and that one of them was a school mate, and if it were possible for him to conscientiously favor this measure he would do so, but there is a principle involved which precludes any such action on his part; there is no precedent, and the only one that comes near it is that of the colored men, which case, however, is not similar to the present one, for the courts had decided that the colored men were illegally expelled. The pay demanded is for days that they did not serve, for miles that they did not travel, and for time that they were at home attending to other duties. These men were entitled to seats only by act of Congress, and never had a right to seats before the act of Congress under which they were seated.

Mr. Armstrong said that he would be far from desiring the amount claimed, if he did not believe every principle of right and justice would dictate the payment of this back pay.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, said that he was physically unable to make a speech, but that he would reply to some points made by the gentleman from Whitfield; that the case of men put in this Legislature in place of expelled colored men would not be a good precedent, for Congress did not so construe it, and that the Democrats were so much ashamed of their action in the premises, that they did not give the "new issue" back pay.

Mr. Brewster remarked that he was one of those members whom this resolution proposes to pay; that he holds that he is legally entitled to his seat, and to receive pay for the time he has served, but that he does not believe he is entitled to pay for the time he did not serve; that the gentleman whose seat he occupies, served the people well, and received pay for it, and he asked the Legislature if it is right to pass this resolution; and he appealed to this body to have mercy on the tax-payers of the State.

Mr. Tweedy said that he is astonished at some of the views expressed by gentlemen on the other side of the House; that this money should be paid whether the amount be small or large.

Mr. Bethune argued that these gentlemen were candidates, and their opponents were ineligible, and consequently they were the only persons receiving legal votes. These men were here in 1868, at the trouble and expense of trying to get their seats, and it not only is legal, but equitable that they should be paid, and that it is also a matter of policy that this money should be paid, so that there should be no impediment to reconstruction.

Mr. Bethune called the previous question on the motion to reconsider, which call was sustained.

On the main question the yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result, to-wit: yeas 49, nays 59.

Mr. Darnell chairman of the special committee, submitted a report concerning bonds of the State for educational purposes, lately discovered. A resolution by Mr. Darnell was also read, which authorizes the destruction of the bonds and the issue of others in their stead. The report and resolution were referred to the Committee on Education.

Several standing committees submitted reports.

A message from the Governor was received, saying that he had approved and signed the resolution prohibiting sheriffs etc., from making levies or sales under fi fas founded on contracts made prior to June 1st, 1865.

The special order of the day, to-wit, "articles of impeachment against the Treasurer," was taken up, and, on motion, said articles were made the order for Wednesday next.

A message from the Governor was received and read, in which he notified the members of the General Assembly that he had made an arrangement so that each member could draw 50 dollars on Saturday, 50 on Monday, etc.

Mr. Barnum offered a resolution that no new matter be introduced after Monday next, and that the regular sessions of this House shall be from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

A motion to suspend the rules and take up the said resolution did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Shumate, the House decided to hold a session this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, for the purpose of reading bills.

On motion of Mr Duncan, the rules were suspended, and the bill to change the time of holding the courts of the Macon circuit was passed.

The Senate bill to change certain sections of the code in relation to the city of Savannah was taken up.

The Judiciary Committee recommend that the bill do not pass.

Mr. Hillyer submitted a minority report.

Mr. Porter moved the adoption of the minority report, and said that he believed that the facts did not fully appear to the committee or they would not have made such a report.

Mr. Bryant hoped that the bill would be taken up by sections; that there were some sections he approved and others he disapproved. He argued that it is inadvisable for all the voters in Savannah to come together at one point to cast their votes, and that this has already caused trouble there. He opposed the appointment of judges of elections by the Ordinary, as well as the proposed time of residence, for it is charged that voters will be colonized even from South Carolina.

Mr. Bryant caused the clerk to read the petition of sundry citizens of Savannah.

Mr. Scott said that the bill has been thoroughly discussed before both the committee and this House; that it would be an outrage on the people of Savannah, who have flourished so long under the law as it now stands.

Mr. Scott moved to indefinitely postpone the whole subject, on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result: yeas 49, nays 54; so the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that he was convinced that he had done Attorney-General Farrow injustice in his remarks yesterday, and that he so stated for the information of the House.

A letter from Colonel Farrow was read, in which he stated that he knew nothing of any attempt to influence Echols to retract his statement before the committee.

A letter received from Judge Brown was read, in which he said that he had been misinformed about Echols' age, and intended no reflection on the colored race by styling him "a boy."

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Hardin, Williams, of Harris, Floyd and Rodgers.

Rev. Mr. Stout was invited to a seat on the floor of the House.

On motion the House adjourned till four o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 2.—Last midnight, in the absence of official reports from commanding generals, the Ministry published the following from a multitude of dispatches, from various Belgian towns:

The engagements occurred between McMahon and the enemy near Mezieres, and lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 at night. Our troops was attacked from the woody heights of Stonnes, a position we had recently evacuated. The attack was vigorous and forced our troops to retrograde, but at two o'clock we took the offensive and retained it until 7 o'clock, when darkness ended all operations. After nightfall we recrossed the Meuse in order to form again near Douchery, a few miles east of Mezieres. The engagement the first day cost us severe losses, while inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. The Prussians burned Mouzon, and killed most of the inhabitants. Next day (31st) the Prussians again took the offensive at 7 o'clock in the morning on the left bank of the Meuse, between Donsey and Douchery. Our forces retreated slowly until McMahon had drawn the Prussians into a girdle formed by the ramparts of Sedan and the heights on the left bank of the river. Here the Prussians experienced heavy losses, and were compelled, on account of a murderous fire, to retreat. They effected this about noon, withdrawing towards Villemontry, and, after several attempts, placed themselves on the opposite side of the Meuse. On the morning of the 31st McMahon crossed the Meuse at Mouzon. Everything indicates that the battle will be resumed to-day.

SEDAN, September 2.—The battle of yesterday was bloody. Ten thousand officers and soldiers of the French army were forced into Belgium, and were required instantly to surrender their arms. Great numbers of wounded were admitted into Belgium for humanity's sake.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 2, 10 o'clock.—Paris dispatches of this morning claim that the Prussians were repulsed in the attack upon McMahon, after ten hours sharp fighting. The Prussians attacked the French front and rear. The French took thirty guns and many prisoners. The Prussians are reported to be driven towards Belgium.

Another dispatch says that the Prussians were victorious, but it is not generally known.

Paris papers report obscurely these French successes without locating them.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, 1 o'clock, P. M., September 2.—The official news is still behind. It is known that a series of battles occurred on the 30th and 31st, both sides losing heavily. On Wednesday the Prussians were drawn under the guns at Sedan, where they suffered terribly before they were able to cross the river.

McMahon moved to Mouzon Wednesday morning.

Yesterday, the encounters were probably renewed.

The King has sent the following dispatch to the Queen:

SEDAN, September 1—3 P. M.—The battle has raged since half-past 8 this morning. Our forces have advanced victoriously. The Fourth, Fifth and Seventh Corps, and Bavarians engaged the enemy and almost drove him into the city.

Official dispatches state that the battlefield covered so wide a range of country that it is impossible for the present to get full particulars. It is certain, however, that the Prussians captured twenty cannon, eleven mitrailleuses and 7,000 prisoners.

BELGIUM.

BOULTON, September 2.—Yesterday Bazaine drove the Prussians towards Sedan. The French are at Lachopelle.

Fighting commenced at 8 o'clock this morning. The French, it is said, captured thirty guns. No positive result received.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Gold 16¼. Sterling—long 9¾; short 10¼. 62's 13¾. Flour dull. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and steady. Pork 27 75. Lard dull. Cotton quiet; Uplands 19¾; Orleans 20¾; sales 500 bales. Naval Stores steady. Freights firm.

LONDON, September 2, noon.—Consols 91¾. Bonds 88¾. Sugar quiet.

FRANKFORT, September 2.—Bonds buoyat 93.

LIVERPOOL, September 2, noon.—Cotton opened firm; Uplands 9; Orleans 9¼; sales 12,000; sales for the week 63,000; for export 9,000; on speculation 4,000; stock 494,000, American 195,000; receipts for the week 35,000, American 7,000.

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Drop-sy, Syphilitic Affcions, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral slop nauseous, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Sources—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilitic, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla AND QUEEN DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent measures, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood

USE

DR. TUTT'S

Extract of Sarsaparilla AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year.

Acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

apr8-dawlm

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE SESSION of this Institution commences annually on the 1st day of October, and continues, without interruption, till the Thursday preceding the 4th of July ensuing.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academic or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing, and personal money, amount to about $200 per session; of those attending the Schools of Medicine or Medical Student to about $300, of which sums, respectively, $100 or $125 is payable on Matriculation, and the balance in two equal instalments.

For details see the catalogue. F. G. DUNGLISON, Secretary of Virginia.

A. MAURY, Chairman of the Faculty.

july28-dawtf

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is now permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wish will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 2, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combination or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BLADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs, West Point, Ga.

nov24-dly

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial

OF

THE AGE.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Blood.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Incidity.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

—o:o—

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Nov. 10, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir: Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, GRIFFIN, GA., February 9, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H Kayton's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may15-dly

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light-stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.

apr3— jan31-dly

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN E. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over E. H. Goodman's Store.)

NO. 31 PEACHTREE STREET,

jan26-d2m ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES COTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINC.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers,

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb22-dly

A LOT WANTED.

WE wish to RENT A LOT within the city limits; will take it on a Lease, with the privilege of purchasing. To a person owning a large tract, this is a fine opportunity to improve it, as we design erecting, at once, a Steam Furniture Manufactory. RONDEAU & CO.,

June28-dtf 15 Decatur street.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to infor the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD, July1-dly French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. A GOOD MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE. PROV. XIII 22.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is PROBLEMATICAL, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a *portion* of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $300 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,

Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 3, 1870.

Democratic Executive Committee.

The members of the committee are requested to meet in Atlanta on Thursday, September 1, for the election of their chairman.

A. H. COLQUITT, President.

☞ Where is the mighty Rochefort? We hear nothing of this great swash-buckler.

☞ We would thank the telegraphic operators to use a little more care in giving us the dates of the dispatches.

☞ The board of trustees of the Atlanta Female College are requested to meet at the Supreme Court room to-day at 11 o'clock A. M. Let all attend promptly.

The Ineligibles.

The Democratic Executive Committee wisely urge the advice of the National Committee, that no men be run for Congress ineligible under existing laws.

This is a point so well taken, so just, so sensible, so pertinent and practical, that we urge it on our friends repeatedly. Let us waste no ammunition.

Many worthy gentlemen who would grace Congress and honor the State, whose names are spoken in connection with the Congressional race, are ineligible. Let the agitation of their claims cease. Their day is coming. Let us have no folly of this sort to regret.

Napoleon.

Napoleon's conduct during his reverses has been admirable. Staying with the main army, and sharing its fortunes, he has been discreetly silent, doing his part laboriously, and working to retrieve his disasters.

Paying no attention to the mutterings of revolution, he has wisely postponed notice of that issue until victory shall kill it for him or hopeless defeat put it beyond question. The French Minister of War, Pilikao, is his appointment and devoted to him. McMahon and Bazaine, his army commanders, are his warm friends and adherents. Trochu, the commander of Paris, it is true, is a Republican, but still he is a brave and just man, and has been honored by Napoleon in spite of political opposition, and would not conspire against his monarch. The Empress is at her post working heroically for France. Her services to the wounded must win the dynasty a strong affection.

The sagacity that has made Napoleon the ruling statesman of Europe for a score of years can hardly have entirely deserted him. He may yet disappoint his enemies, and those prophetic American newspapers that have so savagely and repeatedly settled his hash.

Mr. Akerman and His Speech.

The points made by Mr. Akerman were just those: That we are a consolidated government—State lines meaning just nothing at all, and the people being representatives of a nationality and owing national allegiance, and held to a national responsibility. Next, that the mission of the Radical party was liberty. The expansion of the subject showed plainly enough that he thought the liberty was or should be for those who differed with him and his party. His appeal to the negroes were reprehensible. When men stopped to think for an instant, as Mr. Akerman went on, that this was no other or less than the crown law officer of the nation, they listened in astonishment. "Who gave you your liberty," said the Attorney-General, addressing the colored people, "and if you do not take care of yourselves and force a fair election you are *asses*." "If," the gentlemen went on, "the Democrats do give us a fair election, this fall, it is simply suicide for them."

Why simply suicide, Mr. Akerman?

This talk about fair elections in the light of Georgia's history savors far more of partisan rancor than the impartial statesmanship of the Attorney-General.

We simply pass in pity the Attorney-General's speech. Those portions in which he derided his down-trodden countrymen, and taunted them with the undeserved mercy they had met at the hands of the government. The people of Georgia can suspect that if things had gone well with the Confederacy, we would never have heard anything from the gentleman of the divine right of the bayonet, or the glory which now attaches to his party, for the overthrow of the government of his fathers.

We shall have more to say of this speech hereafter.

Eligibility of Members of Congress.

There appeared in our issue of the 25th ultimo an article over the signature of "Dougherty," touching the eligibility of members of Congress, in which it was contended that the adoption of the 14th amendment, which fixes and defines the rule of exclusion by reason of connection with the Southern war, operated to abrogate and annul the act of July, 1862, prescribing the iron-clad oath. The writer expressed the opinion that Congress would not now insist upon the oath of July, 1862.

Whether this point be well taken or not, We do not propose to argue. It seems to us to be well taken. But we desire to submit that for our nominating conventions to so assume would be hazardous, and, therefore, unwise. The presumption that a Radical Congress will consent to any relaxation which may endanger its party supremacy must be conceded by Dougherty to be a violent one. There is certainly nothing in the history of congressional action, for many years past, to warrant the opinion that, upon debatable points of construction, the party in power will concede any advantage to the opposition. On the contrary, it authorizes the confident conviction that, to the retention of power, the clearest constitutional provisions will be assailed. It is hardly to be presumed that a point of so much importance as that made by Dougherty should have escaped the attention and consideration of the distinguished Democrats who prepared and published the late congressional address. No doubt it had been duly considered by them; it would certainly be surprising if they had overlooked it. Whatever may have been its legal merits, it evidently was not reckoned sufficiently tenable for safety. Standing where they stood, they well and clearly saw the temper and purposes of the dominant party, and from that position of advantage ter be governed by their suggestions, however they may serve to restrict our choice of candidates.

The Doctors Disagree.

We give as an amusing matter, the antipodal opinion of two of our city cotemporaries on Mr. Akerman's speech. They are both decided. They don't use any ambiguous language:

FROM THE INTELLIGENCER.

"It was difficult, indeed, for one side entirely to resist the christian charity and statesmanlike comprehensiveness of his views. The address of Mr. Akerman was an implied rebuke, and a wholesome admonition to the violence of some Republicans, whilst he spoke with kindness, respect, and even affection of the Southern people, amongst whom, years before, he had cast his lot."

FROM THE SUN.

The speech was as venomous as the bite of an asp. It breathed a fatal upas breath, that fell like poison upon the sensibilities of those who heard it. It was an utterance of the deep-seated hatred which he feels toward the Southern people, and the contempt in which he holds Southern character. It was a wretched and vindictive mouthing against the South, her principles, her traditions, her history, her everything of which she boasts, and which makes a distinction between her type of manhood and the cold-blooded Vermonter who spleened his venom in our ears last night. His speech was a raging torrent of taunts, scorn, contumely, ridicule and misrepresentation, uncalled for, unlooked for and unnecessary, even for the furtherance of the dangerous and revolutionary cause to which he has sold himself.

Georgia News.

Barnesville is to have a market house.

Doctor Cox is to establish a wood-yard in Covington.

The matrimonial fever is prevalent at Marietta.

The Lanier House at Macon has been reopened.

William Gray, an old resident of Macon, is dead.

The Dawson Car Works shipped forty-seven new cars in August.

A bale of sea island cotton has been received at Savannah.

There is at least 200,000 bushels of wheat remaining unsold in Gordon county.

The corn crop of Gordon county, this year, is twice as large as any crop since the war.

The negro riot in Terrell county was caused by negroes from Lee county. All quiet now.

One of the Macon police was thrashed out by a woman. He was not able to stand before her.

A pigeon shooting match comes off at the Rome Fair in October for a Greiner gun, worth $150.

The Stone Mountain Baptist Association meets at Tanner's church, in Clayton county, on the 9th.

Columbus received a bale of cotton the other day from Russell county, weighing 755 pounds, sold for 16¼c. per pound.

A 15th amendment has been arrested in Augusta for stealing $350 from Mr. H. L. Spencer at Social Circle.

Merritt Newman killed his neighbor, Jonathan H. Lowery, near Berzelia, a few days since, about an old feud.

The first train passed over the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad bridge, at Augusta, on Wednesday.

A wash-tub race takes place in the Savannah River, at Augusta, on Monday next. Prize, a silver cup.

Colonel D. S. Printup, and J. A. Stewart, are spoken of in connection with congressional honors in the 7th district.

Eighty thousand one hundred and twenty bales of cotton were received at Macon for the year ending on the 1st.

The revival at Dawson resulted in the addition of thirty members each to the Methodist and Baptist churches.

Rome was startled by the appearance of one hundred and sixty Chinese in that city, *en route* to Chattanooga, for Stanton's road.

A framed tenement house, owned by Representative Fitzpatrick, of Bibb, was destroyed by fire in Macon, on Thursday night. Loss $1,000.

Hon. C. B. Wooten declines a nomination for Senator from the 11th District. Hon. W. M. Tumlin is spoken of as the choice of the people for that position.

Colonels J. W. Gray, J. H. Fitten, T. W. Hooper and Thomas Tumlin, are spoken of in connection with the next Legislature from Bartow county.

Colonel R. C. Saxon will address the people of Bartow county, at the Court-house, in Cartersville, at an early hour on Tuesday morning next.

There is to be a contest between the fire companies of Macon, at the next parade, in regard to the number of firemen each company will have.

The grass caterpillar is devouring everything green in Lowndes county, except cotton. Rice, sugar cane and potatoes suffer most.

W. A. Watkins, fireman on the Central Railroad, fell between the cars and had his head severed from his body, both arms cut off, and the body mutilated, a few nights ago.

James A. Barron, Jr., of Savannah, has been presented by Mr. J. Bulach, of the Chesapeake House, Baltimore, with a beautiful pleasure yacht. It made the trip from Baltimore with two men.

A Mr. Beleher, in the employ of Mr. Duncan, of Calhoun county, a few days ago had a difficulty with one of the negroes on the plantation, which resulted in his (B.'s) death. The weapon used was a plow-hame.

The first bale of new cotton brought to Covington, this year, was from the plantation of Mr. Franklin Wright, and was sold on Monday last, the 29th ultimo, to D. W. Spence, at 17 cents. It was classed as Augusta middling.

Hawkinsville was visited by a severe thunder storm on Tuesday last. The factory was struck by lightning (without damage) and a house blown down. Miss Ellen Mitchell and Mrs. Glover were in the house at the time. The first was slightly and the other seriously injured.

The residence of Mr. D. R. Smith, three miles from Dalton, was burned on Saturday night last. Everything in the house was lost, including twenty-one and a half bushels of wheat and fifteen bushels of dried fruit. There was no insurance on the property. The fire originated in the kitchen.

Mr. George H. Elliott, formerly of Savannah, left his home, six miles below Cartersville, Tuesday morning, in his boat, "Baudy Moore," at 6 o'clock; he was at Bass' Ferry at 11; and at 1 o'clock he was in Rome, having accomplished the forty-two miles in six hours. The "Baudy Moore" is a poplar plank boat, eighteen feet long, eighteen inches wide, and seven inches in depth. The speed made was seven miles an hour.

At Bethel church, in Catoosa county, a woman, under the influence of a religious excitement, commenced shouting; and so intense was her enthusiasm that she did not cease her gyrations till overcome by violent exertion, intense heat and the foetid atmosphere of a close room. In this condition of utter prostration of mind and body, she was borne out of the house; but her vital energies could not be resuscitated and she was soon a corpse. A young man, during the same meeting, was carried out, having been overcome by oppressive heat while shouting.

On the 20th ultimo, two men, twin-brothers, were struck by lightning on Mr. Clark Gordon's plantation in Catoosa county. They were plowing, when a thunder storm coming over caused them to seek shelter from the rain under a large tree that stood in the field. A bolt struck the tree and felled the two men to the earth. Both were badly injured; one, it is feared, will not recover. It is stated by the wife of one of these men that a physical sympathy exists between the brothers. When either gets sick, the other is affected in precisely the same manner. One never received an injury without the other meeting a similar accident.

A boy, son of a Mr. Conley, who lives near Dalton, was severely bitten by a rattlesnake one day last week. While pulling up weeds from among some tobacco plants he grasped in his hand one of those short, thick "ground rattlesnakes." Before he could loosen his hold, it bit him three times on the hand. His arm was immediately corded and circulation stopped. A physician was called in, who lanced the hand till every particle of blood was drawn. The *virus* had even then taken effect, as the blood was streaked and splotched with greenish matter. This lancing, together with three quarts of whisky, saved the boy's life. He was, at last accounts, doing well.

Several hours after the accident, the snake was found in the same spot where the boy was bitten, and killed.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, September 2, 1870.

House met at 4 o'clock, and proceeded with the reading of bills.

The following were read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Carson—A bill to change the time of holding elections for county officers in Thomas, Brooks and Colquitt counties.

Mr. Brown—To authorize the trustees of Fanner's Academy to sell the same.

Mr. Bethune—To amend section 3652 Revised Code.

Mr. Humber—To declare the true intent of section 3687 Revised Code.

Mr. Warren, of Quitman—To change the line between Stewart and Quitman counties; also, to alter and amend the road laws so far as they relate to Quitman county.

Mr. Walthall—To alter and amend an act to regulate the giving in of taxes, etc.

Mr. Tumlin—A bill declaratory of the statute of limitations, etc.; also, to incorporate Brooksville, in Randolph county; also, to legalize the orgaization of the Cuthbert Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Darnell—To incorporate the Planters' Importing and Manufacturing Guano Company of Georgia; also, to appropriate money to the Atlanta University.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes—To organize three new judicial circuits.

Mr. Brewster—To change the limits of the town of Hamilton.

Mr. Erwin—A bill authorizing the appointment of a State Geologist.

Mr. McArthur—To legalize the election in Irwin and Telfair, held for members of the Legislature in 1868.

Mr. Colby—To alter and amend the act to create a criminal court for each county.

Mr. McWhorter—A bill for the relief of F. B. Greene.

Mr. Ballanger—To authorize the Rome and Dalton Railroad to consolidate with the Memphis Branch Railroad.

Mr. Sisson—To incorporate the Georgia Agricultural Banking Company.

Mr. Holcombe—To regulate the filing of defenses in justice courts; also, to incorporate the Okenfenokee and St. Mary's Canal Company.

Joiner—To allow persons to establish ferries where they own land on both sides of a stream.

Mr. Cleghorn—To amend the charter of the Coosa and Chattooga Railroad Company.

Mr. Williams, of Morgan—To incorporate the Brunswick Harbor and Northern Bee Line Railroad.

Mr. Anderson—To amend section 3151 Revised Code.

Joiner—To allow the city of Albany to issue bonds to build a bridge.

Mr. Turnipseed—To prevent hunting, etc., in Clay county on Sunday.

Mr. Anderson—To amend section 4211 revised Code.

Mr. Osgood—To incorporate the Savannah Drayton Street Railroad Company.

Mr. Ford—To reimburse the county of Bartow for money expended in suppressing small-pox.

Mr Lane—To extend the lien of set-off and recoupment as against debts contracted before the 1st of June, 1865, and to deny to such debts the aid of the courts until the taxes thereon have been paid.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Interviewing the Crown Prince—French Newspaper Correspondents at their Work—The Prince on the Battle of Woerth.

Among the French who fell into the hands of the Prussians after the battle of Woerth were two correspondents of the Paris press. M. Henri Chabrillart, of the Figaro, and M. Caron, of the Gaulois. Each of these gentlemen has published an account of his adventures. At Sotsheim they were brought into the presence of the Crown Prince, and the interview is thus described by M. Chabrillart:

Prince Frederick William, heir to the crown of Prussia, is a man of tall stature, thin, with a calm and placid countenance; but in the curve of his aquiline nose and dilating nostrils there are evidences of energy, while the rapidity of his glance convinces you of his decision. A full, fair beard softens the somewhat stern expression of his features. He has great simplicity of manner, and affects rather a kind of *bourgeois* style of speaking, thinking and general behavior. He was dressed in a black tunic with red collar and facings, without any embroidery or gold braid, upon the shoulder a small epaulette to indicate his rank, but no other distinguishing ornament. He wore a small black cap bordered with red, and the whole uniform was very simple. He speaks French with great purity, without foreign accent, beyond a slight German intonation and occasional hesitation at certain words. "Do you speak German, sir?" said he to me.

"No, Prince, not sufficiently."

"I am sorry for it, as otherwise you would have heard in what manner our troops speak of yours, and in what esteem they hold them."

"I thank you very much for that opinion."

"Oh, it is quite deserved. We have all admired the tenacity and the courage which have been evinced by even the humblest of your soldiers."

Then, with much delicate consideration, and almost making excuses for mentioning the facts to us, he told us that they had taken between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners, thirty guns, six mitrailleuses, and two eagles.

"Among the prisoners," said he, "is General Raouit. I went this morning to see him at Reichshofen, where he lies wounded, his hip and thigh being broken; I fear that he is now dying. He is a brave officer, and he has given me some addresses in Paris to which he wishes letters to be sent."

"But, Prince," I observed, "the other prisoners also have families."

"I have thought of that. I have had them supplied with writing materials; the letters will be sent, unsealed, to our consul at Geneva, who will forward them to France."

"Prince, we thank you on behalf of the mothers whose grief you are about to assuage."

"I do not like war, gentlemen. If I should reign I would never make it. Now, despite my love of peace, this is the third campaign that I have been compelled to make. I went over the battle-field yesterday. It was frightful. If it only depended upon myself this war would end here. It is your Ministers and the Emperor who would have it; it was not we who wanted it. And yet the Emperor has been very good to me and very kind to my wife. The last time that I saw him was at the Tuileries on the 12th of January, when he said to me, 'You know that I have found a new Minister.' That was this M. Ollivier, who now makes this war against us."

"It is terrible, indeed; and I think your artillery is very formidable."

"No, sir; it is not superior to yours, but we make different use of it from what you do, placing it more freely on the advanced posts. Your aim is very good—too good, indeed, for we have lost, I think, more men than you have. I have regiments which have lost twenty-nine or thirty officers. But we have taken prisoners, and that restores our advantage."

"An enormous advantage, for you know well what you had before you yesterday."

"Nearly forty thousand men, the corps of Marshal McMahon and a division of the seventh corps. I did not intend to attack, wishing only to make a reconnoissance in force, but one is not always able to put an end to a fight when once it has begun. It was fortunate for us on the whole, as he would doubtless have received reinforcements, and we should have had still harder work next day."

"Prince, it seems to me that you are very well informed concerning our army."

"One must be so," said he, smiling.

"But," said I, willfully committing an error, "it was your entire army which was engaged, 250,000 men at least."

"Not so many—180,000 men. They all fought well; but if the Bavarians had marched as well as our men, we should have had it all over by noon instead of fighting until after 6 o'clock. I should not give battle to your army unless I was superior in number—otherwise I would prefer to retire."

"You have one great advantage, Prince, in the precision of the movement of your troops. From the tower of Woerth we admired, though with the grief caused by witnessing your success, the two flanking movements which you effected upon our position."

"The hills of Freischweller are real fortifications, and I did not care to attack them directly. By turning them I lost fewer men."

"We are very much obliged, Prince, for the few minutes you have been pleased to devote to us, but we do not see with you the Duke of Coburg, whom we desire to thank, for it was he who saved us yesterday, and, notwithstanding his many anxieties, he has not forgotten the promise which he made to speak to you about us."

"I will perform your commission."

"We now ask that we may be taken back to the advance posts."

"I see no objection;" and then, having courteously saluted us, he withdrew.

Communicated.

Senator Thirty-fifth District.

Editors Constitution: It is conceded that Fulton county is entitled to the next Senator of the Thirty-fifth District. Whoever is the choice of Fulton will, without doubt, be satisfactory to the other two counties. As the term is a long one, we should make no mistake in a choice. It behooves the people, therefore, to be upon the alert and not let our interest suffer. We need a man of influence, experience and strict integrity. Taking into view the situation as a whole, I can think of no better man than Colonel JAMES M. CALHOUN.

I write this without knowing whether or not he would consent to run. But this I know: He is eligible, his disabilities having been removed by Congress, and I believe he would be acceptable to every Democrat in the district. We want an available man of experience, who can take his seat at this juncture. No one ever doubted Colonel Calhoun's integrity, and his influence would be large.

VOX POPULI.

Self-Nomination.

Editors Constitution: Allow me, as a Democrat, earnestly desiring the success of our party, to protest against the course being pursued by certain would-be candidates, in their efforts to secure their nominations at approaching conventions. I allude to self-nominations in advance, through some friend in a distant part of the district, who recommends the "Hon." A or B as eminently qualified and immensely popular and acceptable with the people. The momentous fact is then communicated to the public through a live newspaper as being the spontaneous, inextinguishable feeling of the people in a large part of the district. *Vox populi, vox Dei.* The object, of course, being to forestall the action of the convention.

Their names, under some pretext—"a seat on the floor of this honorable body," or by an editorial visit, are being paralled continually in the newspapers.

The fact is the people are utterly disgusted with these characters, and would thank the newspapers, which they support, if they would transfer hereafter all electioneering epistles, notices, and the like, to the advertising columns, where they properly belong. This policy is injuring our party and should be abandoned immediately. The would-be candidates are not acceptable to the people. In some instances they are the most obnoxious men in the district, and will not command the respect and support of the people under any circumstances. I have heard numbers of men declare that they would not give their support to office-seekers. Their determination is a good one. Men who seek office are generally unworthy and incompetent, and stand ready to betray their trust whenever a suitable reward is offered for their services.

The people desire a fair election under the constitution, and they desire to be represented by good men of their own selection, who are eligible. When the conventions are held, good, worthy and eligible men will be nominated—if there is no packing—and they will receive the united support of the party.

GEORGIA.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Revenue to-day over three quarters of a million.

An order was issued from the War Department forbidding the employment of civilians beyond the War Department authorization.

The Government outlay for August, exclusive of interest, is over seventeen million.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—Three hundred employees of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad have stopped the trains on account of arrears. The strikers captured four engines.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, September 2.—Hon. Josiah Turner, through his counsel, yesterday, moved for a bench warrant against Governor Holden for illegal arrest, etc., before Judges Dick and Little, of the Supreme Court. The motion was entertained and the argument closes to-morrow.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, September 2.—The confectionery of C. Zimmer was totally destroyed, and the stocks of L. Jacobs, dry goods, and Baldwin Bros., were considerably damaged, this morning, by fire. Loss, $25,000. Fully insured.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2.—The American brig, Angette, and the Mexican schooner, Minerva, were wrecked off Mazatlan, in a gale on the 20th of August.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 2.—General Ulrich, commanding at Strasbourg, says the fortress can and will hold out.

The fortifications around Paris are mined, and, should matters come to the worst, can be exploded at a moment's notice.

The Prussians lose heavily by sickness, caused by privations.

Positive news has been received that McMahon and Bazaine communicate.

Sharpshooters, with custom-house officers, crossed the Rhine a few miles below Strasbourg and captured five large boats containing valuable property.

All of the Paris journals publish letters corroborating the French successes, but say the Prussians are so numerous that the battles must be resumed on a vast scale.

Both armies received heavy reinforcements.

It is asserted that the King of Prussia is insane, and has been taken to Berlin.

It is reported that a large French army, under General Douay, has entered Baden.

Non-combatants of Strasbourg have been enabled to leave the city by a recently discovered subterranean passage.

Calais and St. Pierre are to be put in a state of defense.

The reports are uncertain and contradictory regarding army movements and the recent battles.

Palikao, in the Corps Legislatif to-day, declared himself without official news from McMahon or Bazaine. He had no communications to make at the bourse, and in all circles fears are expressed that the French were outnumbered, but advices via Belgium represent McMahon successful and Bazaine fully supplied with provisions.

CLERMONT, September 2.—The French taken with arms, to secure the privileges of a prisoner of war, must prove that they belong to a military organization; otherwise they are dram-head court martialed, and if convicted, sentenced to serve not less than twelve years at hard labor.

STUTTGART, September 2.—Baron Varnbuler, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. Count Fauts succeeds him.

PRUSSIA.

FULDA, September 2.—The conference of Bishops has just closed. They resolved never to submit to the infallibility dogma. The faculty at Triburzen and Wurtemburg accord with the Bishops.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 2.—Dispatches from a private source, dated Wednesday, says: After fighting all day Thursday, Bazaine was again driven to Metz. Loss heavy on both sides.

The Emperor's death is reported. No particulars.

The London journals are sadly perplexed by late war dispatches.

They say the battles of yesterday near Sedan appear to have favored the French. This and nothing else prevents the Prussians going to Paris.

Wm. H. Russell writes last week that nothing could have prevented the Prussians going to Paris; but now the entrance there is hardly possible.

The urgency of the Prussian advance on Paris, is attributed to the anxiety to get there before the new rifled cannon can be mounted, which is now being concentrated. They are taken from the fleet. Experts regard these guns murderous.

The Emperor, attended by Nelaton and other eminent surgeons, are with Marshal McMahon.

The French troops that engaged the Prussians, at Attigny, on the 27th and 28th, were reinforcements from Paris to Marshal McMahon. They were conveyed by rail from Paris to Rethel, and marched thence to Montmedy. Notwithstanding these troops were fresh, they were routed by the Prussians.

BAVARIA.

MUNICH, September 2.—There is intense delight of all classes over the prowess of the Bavarian troops.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 2.—The French who were disarmed in Belgium have been sent to camp at Beverloo.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 2.—The Monze says that five well trained gunners have been assigned to each of the three thousand guns on the fortifications. Ample ammunition has been provided.

It is believed that there has been fighting all day to-day.

Avion dispatches, dated yesterday, say that fortresses Mesiers and Sedan will occupy the attention of a large force of Prussians if they attempt to besiege them.

The journals call attention to the fact that the Prussians say much of the battle of the 30th ultimo, when Failley, who was repulsed, but makes little mention of the affair on the 31st ultimo, when McMahon repulsed their left and center.

The Prince Imperial is expected at Manbeange from Averness.

A fleet of gunboats are going up the Seine. The banks of the river are covered with excited crowds, who cheer the boats as they pass.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 2.—The Times says the Prussians finding their enemies still strong in numbers, are obliged to remain near fortified towns to watch them.

The Times' money article thinks the reduction in bank rate to three per cent. would have been a safe rate in open market, and seems to sustain the idea.

Paris papers notice angrily that Prussian victories strengthen London stocks. Also, that the Crown Prince of Italy and his wife congratulate Prussia.

Prince Frederick Charles, yesterday, thanked the troops on the battle-field for their gallantry.

The army composed of the landwehr has already distinguished itself.

A body of 25,000 French infantry and 500 cavalry, with two cannon, camp equipage and other war material took refuge in Belgium.

Some wounded Prussians, who also fled into Belgium, have been taken to Brages, where they are carefully attended.

The Paris correspondent of the Globe vouches for the truth of the following:

A gigantic battle has been progressing since Wednesday morning near the forrest of Argonne.

The following reached the Empress from the Emperor Thursday afternoon: "All goes on wonderfully well. Our plans all succeed." This obtains some color from the telegram already sent, and is uncontradicted by Prussian accounts, which do not reach so late a date.

The correspondent of the Standard at Sedan is equally positive of French success.

We have reason to fear that both combatants compete in falsification of news.

The Civilian, an obscure journal of this city, asserts that 16 boxes of property belonging to Napoleon has been received and stored in this city.

GERMANY.

LIEPSIC, September 2.—At a corporation meeting in this city, commercial and otherwise, all organizations have united in an address to King William of Prussia, as chief of the German Confederation, urging him to reject overtures of mediation, and to prosecute the war until a permanent pence can be won. Similar addresses have been adopted and will be presented to the King of Saxony.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 2.—A few contests in the country, no trouble apprehended.

Count DeChoster, and others exiled to the Canarys, have been recalled.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, September 2.—A great meeting yesterday favor the restoration of the seat of the local government to Ireland.

A Bird's-Eye View of the Prussian Army.

BERLIN, August 23.—The German forces in France have undergone a partial reorganization, and, as reinforced and redistributed, will go into battle in the following order:

The first army, under command of General Steinmetz, is composed of the first, seventh, eigth and ninth Prussiam army corps, amounting in all to 100,000 men and 28,000 cavalry.

The second army, under command of Prince Frederick Charles, composed of the second, third, fourth, tenth and twentieth Prussian army corps, the corps of Prussian guards, the Royal Saxon corps, and the division of the Grand Duchy of Hesse. This is the strongest of the three armies. It contains forty-eight regiments of infantry, with three batteries to each, and thirty-four regiments of cavalry, which aggregate in round numbers 200,000 men and 600 guns.

The third army corps, commanded by the Crown Prince, is formed of two Bavarian army corps, under Generals Taur and Hartman, containing each eight regiments of infantry, one battalion of riflemen, and five regiments of cavalry, and one mixed corps of Baden troops.

The Wurtemburg troops, commanded by General Von Worder, and consisting of eight regiments of infantry, two battalions of riflemen, four regiments of cavalry, and five batteries of artillery belonging to Wurtemburg, and six regiments of infantry, three regiments of cavalry and eight batteries of artillery belonging to Baden. Also the Fiftieth and Eleventh Prussian Army corps, containing sixteen regiments of infantry, sixteen regiments of cavalry and thirty batteries of artillery.

The grand total of the German forces in France is five hundred and twenty thousand, divided into sixteen army corps. Up to this time three hundred thousand of the landwehr have entered Alsace and Lorraine to invest and occupy places in the rear and relieve the regular soldiers of those duties, so they may join their own regiments in the front. Orders have been issued to disband the veteran reserves called out at the commencement of the war.—*Special to the New York Herald.*

Southern Prospects Brightening.

There are more Southerners in New York this early in the season than before since the war, and they are buying not only more, but a better quality of goods than usual, especially for the white trade. A prominent carriage builder in the city told us yesterday that he had sold more fine carriages to Southern customers this year than ever before in one season, and that he had sold a better and more extensive class of goods in his line than ever before called for by the Southern trade.

In the line of dress goods, books, jewelry and such articles, merchants tell us the same story—all tending to show that the South, despite her misfortunes, is rallying to prosperity faster than any other section of the country. Relieved of supporting negroes, the people there have more money to expend in articles of luxury, and if they obtain currency enough to carry on business, they would do more business, make more money, and have more to spend for the benefit of Northern mechanics.

Give that beautiful, wronged, desolated and Northern-thief-overrun section but half a chance, and she will soon again bring to us as a nation the revenue of yore, and create a demand for an American navy, now but a burlesque and a disgrace to the nation.—*New York Democrat.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-dtf

☞ MUSQUITO CANOPIES—NEW designs this morning—hung up in the city free of charge. Step Ladders for stores and dwellings. New Window Shades.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON.

aug26-dtf

New Advertisements.

C. P. Culver,

(LATE OF GEORGIA,)

SOLICITOR OF CLAIMS,

AGAINST the United States Government for COTTON and other property taken by the Federal Army and Treasury Agents after the surrender of the Confederate armies in 1865.

For information in regard to terms, address me at 301, 10th street, Washington City, D. C.

Refers to Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, Bartow, Ga. sep3-d1t&wt2t

Horse Stolen.

ON the night of the 30th August, on my premises, thirteen miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, a SORREL HORSE, blaze-face, medium size, ten or twelve years old, and is a hermaphrodite. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of said horse.

A. B. FEARS,
Red Oak, Ga.

sep3 d3t

A. F. HARRIS. D. Y. HICKS.

Harris & Hicks,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PEACHTREE STREET,

HAVE in Store and for sale Corn, Oats, Rye, Flour, Meal, Feedstuffs, Bacon, Lard and Groceries. Cheap for cash. sep3 d1w

FOR SALE,

"THE CRAVEN LOT,"

200 BY 200 feet, on the corner of Collins and Gilmer streets,

THAT BEAUTIFUL EMINENCE,

In view of, and about 275 yards north-east of the Passenger Depot. Regarded by all as one of the most prominent, elegant lots, in the Gate City.

The improvements consist of two Frame Dwellings, one containing nine, and the other four rooms.

If not sold in a few days at private sale, the property will be subdivided into Four Lots, and sold at Auction to the highest bidder.

Parties desiring choice, central Residence Lots in Atlanta, will, indeed, do well to call at our office and secure a lot on this beautiful eminence. Terms very liberal.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Next door to James' Bank,
Whitehall Street.

sep3-dtf

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

GREAT LIVERY STABLE SALE IN ATLANTA

First Day of October.

I WILL sell upon the premises, on Saturday, 1st day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., WOOTEN'S LARGE NEW LIVERY STABLE on Pryor Street.

The Stable fronts fifty feet on Pryor street, and runs back 185 feet to G. H. Jones' Stable. It is built of rock on the first story, and then of brick; has in residence part 8 large well-finished rooms with fire places, all conveniently arranged. The Stable has 54 first class Stalls and 5 Mule sheds with 18 Stalls, Wagon-sheds, etc., all new and arranged in the most convenient and modern style for a first class business. Also, a vacant Lot 58x185 feet, and 8 new Phaetons, 2 Carriages, 7 Buggies and 2 Wagons. The stable is in full view of and within 300 yards of Kimball's Hotel, and within 200 feet of the American and United States Hotels. It is the most convenient and central Stable in the city. This is a fine opportunity for parties desiring to engage in the Stock and Livery business.

Terms ¼ cash; balance in 3 and 6 mon ths, with interest. Possession at once. Titles perfect. Sale without reserve.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 38 Alabama Street.

sep3-dtf

TO RENT.

SEALED Proposals for the Rent of two Houses on the Bartow County Agricultural Association Fair Grounds, near this place, during the approaching October Fair. The First is a house of two rooms, one room 20x20, and the other 10x20. The larger room is intended for a Dining Room, and the smaller for a Cook Room. The committee propose to rent this house to the highest bidder. The successful bidder to bind himself to keep a good Eating House with Bill of Fare composed of such things as the season affords.

The Second is a house 12x20, fitted up for a Confectionery. The successful bidder will be required to keep a supply of Ice Cream, Soda Water and Lemonade, as well as the usual stock of Confectioneries, but nothing to be kept in conflict with the Eating Saloon.

Bids will be received until 10th September by

D. W. K. PEACOCK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Cartersville, Ga., August 30, 1870.

sep3-d1w

WANTED!

SEVERAL Day-Boarders, near and convenient to business—three minutes walk from the Car-Shed—near corner Decatur and Calhoun streets. Apply to BARNEY WILLIAMS.

sep3-r2i

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

HAVING removed my Coffin Warerooms next door to THE CONSTITUTION office, I am still prepared to furnish all kinds of Wood Coffins, viz: Walnut, Oak, Maple and Poplar. Also, Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases. All orders received day or night at the Warerooms, and promptly attended to.

Cabinet and Upholstery Department

Having procured the services of some of the most experienced workmen of the city and the shop being under the entire management of Mr. Copes, I am now prepared to repair, varnish and upholster all kinds of Furniture. Furniture made at short notice. I will do work on furniture at any residence, if required.

P. S. Look up all of your broken and scratched furniture and have it sent to Wm. Wood, Broad street, next door to THE CONSTITUTION office, and have it to look as good as new.

Hearse and carriages furnished for funerals. Remember the place. WM. WOOD,

Broad Street next door to THE CONSTITUTION Office. sept1-d1w

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS.

Now is the time to Subscribe for It.

You have your choice, and can take either the Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly edition.

THE MORNING NEWS

IS, in all respects, a Democratic journal, faithful to Democratic principles and earnest in advocacy of Democratic measures. It believes that the success of its party is necessary to the salvation of the country. Its reputation as a news journal will be maintained as heretofore. In Domestic, Foreign and Commercial intelligence, Literature, etc., it is not surpassed by any paper in the country. Its whole character is comprehensively stated in saying that it is a great Democratic and Family Newspaper, devoted to the interests of the people of the South. To every business man, its Market Intelligence alone is worth many times its subscription.

Colonel W. T. THOMPSON, with able assistants, has control of its Editorial and News columns; while its corps of Reporters are reliable in every respect.

Terms—1 year, $10 00; 6 months, $5 00; 3 months $2 50.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

Is published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and is made up from the daily editions.

Terms—1 year, $5 00; 6 months, $2 50; 3 months $1 50.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Is issued every Friday; is designed for country readers, and contains a careful summary of the events of the week, with the principle editorials, the current news, the latest dispatches, and full market reports.

Terms—$2 a year; $1 00 for 6 months.

No attention paid to orders, unless accompanied by the money.

Postmasters everywhere are authorized to act as agents.

Money can be sent by Postoffice order or Express, at our risk. Address,

J. H. ESTILL,
111 Bay Street, Savannah.

aug3-d2t

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.

ARE daily making additions to their extensive stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS. Our stock of DRESS GOODS, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, etc, is at all times full and complete, and not excelled by any house in the South.

OUR CARPET ROOM

Is at all times supplied well with Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, also Cheap Carpets and Mattings. Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Damasks, Cornices, Wall Paper, and other

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 3, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

The Craven Lot for Sale—Bell & Hammock.
Livery Stable Sale in Atlanta—G. W. Adair.
To Rent—D. W. K. Peacock.
Commission Merchants—Harris & Hicks.
Horse Stolen—A. B. Fears.
Day Boarders Wanted—Barney Williams.
Solicitor of Claims—C. P. Culver.

MAJOR CAMPBELL WALLACE is in the city.

THE man-trap, in front of the express office, on Alabama street, is being removed.

J. A. ROBERT, ESQ., the General Ticket Agent of the Georgia Road, at Augusta, is in the city.

REV. DR. H. H. TUCKER, President of Mercer University, is in the city, stopping at Mrs. Overby's.

FIVE or six car loads of 15th amendments from Nashville and vicinity came here last evening, on an excursion trip.

WHAT Senator was it, yesterday morning, that got left by the Air-Line Railroad cars, and got so wet he had to change his clothes?

CROPS in Lumpkin county are very good. New corn has been offered at Dahlonega, to be taken from the heap, at thirty cents per bushel.

REV. W. T. BRANTLY will (D. V.) preach in the First Baptist Church to morrow (Sunday) night at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

OUR worthy foreman has to use a dilapidated bottomless chair of a night until 2 or 3 o'clock! What enterprising furniturist will take pity on him?

OUR young friends, B. B. Crew and S. A. Echols, have gone to New York. Whether they go to attend the Woman's Rights Convention or not, we do not know.

REV. DR. JESSE BORING collected, at Lumpkin county Camp meeting, $1,5 0 in aid of the Orphan's Home. That was boring successfully and striking "ile."

THE Sunday School Visitor, at Nashville, issues an edition of 40 000 copies the present month, an increase of 28 000 in the past three months. It ought to have a circulation of 100,000 by January.

JUDGE HARRELL presided at Lumpkin Superior Court this week, disposing of many cases, and preserving order. The people of Lumpkin county all want an election, and both parties will have full sets of candidates in the field.

LUMPKIN CAMP MEETING.—We learn, by a private letter, that there were over one hundred and twenty tents at Lumpkin Camp meeting. On Sunday there were about 4,000 people present Tent-holders were amply supplied with provisions for all who attended.

THE entertainment of last Thursday evening, by the Memorial Association, will be repeated on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of Tallulah Fire Company. New tableaux and other inviting features will be introduced, and we hope to see DeGive's filled from pit to dome

SENATOR SPEER wanted to know, yesterday, why the Governor's message, relative to the Rome Railroad, was published in some of the city papers when it had not been read in the Senate. Why, bless your soul, Tom, it got into the Dutchman's box, like Gaskill's pardon, and that's how it was published!

J. C. STANTON is building a mammoth hotel at Chattanooga, to be called the "Lookout House." The plumbing, gas fitting and heating by steam is to be arranged at a cost of $10,000, by Messrs. Eichberg & Langgersser, of this city They are prompt and energetic men, and we are pleased to see them successful in securing the contract.

THE dullest season of the year, for the sale of stamps in Atlanta, is the months of June July and August. The sales at the Atlanta postoffice (Dozier's news stand) for June were $2,107.36; for July $2,029 64; for August $1,503 65, making a total of $6,640 65, or at the rate of over $25,000 per annum.

WE learn that at the regular conference meeting, last evening, of the First Baptist Church of this city, which was remarkable as being the largest held for several years past, on the ballot for pastor, Reverend S. Landrum, D. D., of Savannah, was unanimously elected as the choice of the church for that position. No other nominee was proposed. We hope he will accept the call.

CHANGE IN ATLANTA JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. The bill changing the time of holding the Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit has been approved by the Governor. The sessions of the courts will be held as follows: Clayton—First Mondays in March and September. DeKalb—Fourth Mondays in March and September. Fulton—Second Mondays in April and October.

Clayton Court will meet next Monday.

WE hear of a good joke on a distinguished divine and one of our merchants that will bear relating. They went up to Gordon on a fishing expedition, and visited Chief Justice Brown's plantation. They spent a week on the river, stretched lines filled with hooks across the stream, and staid there, day and night, without even getting a bite! They had little HOPE of keeping the secret of their "luck" from the people, although they were desirous that certain parties would keep mum.

WE were pleased last night to meet with Mrs. E. Y. Hill, who has returned to the city after several weeks' absence, much invigorated and refreshed by her rest from the onerous duties incumbent upon her as principal of the Orphan Free School. The exercises of that institution will be resumed on Monday. With such efficient assistants as Miss Hoyle and Miss Bomar, the "fatherless and motherless" ones, under Mrs. Hill's charge, will be instructed and benefited—made wiser and better.

THE Republican Executive Committee were in labor all day yesterday, and succeeded, under the attentive care of Accoucher Akerman, in bringing forth—nothing. Rumor has it that the session was inharmonious, and adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman upon Akerman's return in a few days. It is said that Captain Blodgett urges that the day of the meeting of the next session of the General Assembly be changed so as to come off some time after the 4th of March next, so that he (Captain Blodgett) can go in as United States Senator. This, it is thought, will be the compromise between those wanting an election in November and those in Blodgett's employ.

MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF THE FEMALE COLLEGE.—Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at DeGive's Opera House last night, for the purpose of advising as to the best manner to proceed in their efforts to establish a Female College.

On motion of Major J. C. Whitner, the Rev. Dr. Wilson was called to the chair, and Marcus A. Bell, Esq., requested to act as secretary.

On taking the chair, Dr. Wilson stated the object of the meeting, which was to consult as to the best mode to proceed to raise funds for the erection of a college. Dr. Wilson urged upon the audience the importance and necessity of a college.

Dr. Wilson then introduced Judge Joseph E Brown, who was happy in an argument that was solid, and one of pointed reasoning.

The Judge stated that he heartily endorsed the enterprise. We needed a college, and the city desired one, and whatever enterprise the citizens of Atlanta embarked in, they seldom failed in carrying through; that they accomplished what they undertook. He did not wish an inferior institution, but a first class college. Woman, the daughter and sister, is destined to become the companion, the friend and wife. She is to be a mother, and to form the heart, the character and the mind of her children, how necessary then that her future should be prepared for by education. Judge Brown was able and lucid in stating to the audience the various reasons why the citizens should be liberal and generous in regard to the College; how it would result beneficially to all classes, and how add to the prosperity of the city. Judge Brown insisted that the people were determined to have a college; and that they were determined also to have some aid from the City Treasury. If any of the City Fathers were present, he would say to them that if they would not aid that there was a day coming when the people would see that they were removed and others put in their place who would assist. His remarks, though brief, were exceedingly well-timed.

quently advocated the claims of a female college. He urged that woman should be educated; that she was an intelligent being—therefore preparation should be made for her life. He insisted that she should not be permitted to grow up knowing nothing of the powers within her, and of Him who was above and about her; he also asked if the earth should utter no voice and the heavens be silent to her? He stated that God had bestowed on woman an ear and a voice which enable her to utter sounds of exquisite music, and insisted that it was not a perversion of His purposes for her to perfect herself in an art by which she could praise God and gladden the heart of man. Her hilarity, her ready sympathy, her bearing to excel in conversation, her desire of pleasantry—these things were all natural to her, and were unmistakeable intimations of her Creator that she was to be educated. General Garlington eloquently urged that our daughters be educated, and hoped that soon a college, one an ornament to the city, would be erected.

Want of space prevents a notice of the sound and practical argument of the Rev. Mr. Pearce. Dr. Branham, very happily entertained the audience, advocating the claims of the college, and during his remarks repeatedly elicited applause.

Mr. Marcus A. Bell briefly, but pointedly, stated his gratification at seeing the interest taken in the college by the meeting; that he was convinced that the erection of one was now a certainty.

Mr. Bell then introduced, by request, the following resolution:

Resolved, That we hail with unfeigned pleasure the movement recently inaugurated for establishing in our midst an institution of learning of the highest grade for the education of our daughters. That we most heartily approve the non-sectarian character of the proposed institution, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to sustain to the utmost of our ability, with our means and our influence, those who are moving forward in the enterprise.

This resolution, having been seconded, was unanimously passed.

Upon motion of Mr. M. A. Bell, the meeting then adjourned.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, September 2, 1870.

Council met. Present, Hon. W. Ezzard, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Of Doctor Hester, asking for permission to pay Registry tax on retail business quarterly. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of W. P. Orme, Cox & Hill, et al, for a sewer across Broad street, through Grubb alley and across Peachtree street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of L. Cohen, calling attention to the impassable condition of Thompson street, between Hunter and Mitchell streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of H. B. Latimer, asking Council to remunerate him for costs incurred in removing fence on Marietta street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of D. McPhee, in relation to award of damages to his lot on Oak street. Tabled for the present.

Of Gallow & Campbell, for retail license at No. 84, Whitehall street. Refused, as there was a counter petition.

Of George Johnson, for retail license at United States Hotel. Objected to by Mr. H. J. Wilson. Referred to Tax Committee, and the clerk instructed to withhold the license.

Of L Schofield, proposing to deliver cinder and ashes on Marietta street, at ten cents per cart load, without spreading. Referred to Street Committee

Of W. P. Chisolm, relative to a nuisance. Received.

Of some benevolent individual, proposing to establish a soup house, and asking Council to grant the use of a lot for a number of years, for that purpose. Governor Bullock and Captain Blodgett subscribed each $100 per annum, as long as they reside in Atlanta, payable quarterly. Referred to Committee on Public Buildings.

Of Mrs. Frank, for permission to put up a wooden addition to her store, on Decatur street. Granted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cases of several parties charged with keeping a nuisance at corner of Broad and Hunter streets, were investigated and dismissed.

The nuisance on Alabama street, in rear of Franklin and Bank Blocks, was discussed. Property owners agree to pay one-half expense of building a sewer to connect with drain on Pryor street.

OPERATIONS OF DOG POUND.

The officers of the Dog Pound report operations up to date, viz:

Dogs killed	236
Dogs taken out by owners	20
Dogs Escaped	18
	274
Cash received from City Council	$75 00
Cash received on sale of collars	29 00
Cash received on stamping collars	6 00
Cash received on dogs turned out	20 60
	$131 60
Paid out dogs taken up	$121 00
Paid out hauling off dead dogs	7 50
Paid out ammunition	1 10
Paid out refunded money	1 00
	$130 60

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Street, adverse on petition of Mrs. Pittman, for pay for damage to lot in widening Race Track street. Adopted.

Street, adverse on petition of John N. Fain for a sewer from Grubb to James street—Adopted.

Special, favorably on petition of Mrs. M. E Moore, retail license in Willingham building—Adopted.

Tax, favorably, on petition of S. B. Robson to exempt Broom Factory from tax for two years. Granted for one year free of tax.

Special, favorably, granting A. Fleming a check for $30 for services as Watchman in smallpox cases—Adopted.

Police, adverse, to granting petition of police to rescind fee of one dollar for arrests—Adopted.

Tax, adverse, to granting petition of Mr. Kirkland for free license—Adopted.

Tax, favorable, to granting petition of Mrs. Phillips for free license—Adopted.

Tax, favorably, to granting petition of Mrs. Payne for free license—Granted.

Finance, adverse, to effecting any compromise with the heirs of Mitchell—Adopted.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Treasurer Perino Brown reports receipts for August $27,848 57; disbursements $11,773,94; balance $16,075,63.

F. T. Ryan, Tax Receiver and Collector, reports receipts for tax collected in August, $5,665.

S. D. Hazlett, 2d Deputy Marshal, reports collected on special tax fi. fas. $1,002 25.

John Connally, City Sexton, reports receipts of $777.00

J. L. Johnson, 1st Deputy Marshal, reports receipts and fines collected $341 90.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEES.

Recommending payment of the following bills—adopted:

W F Stewart, salary	$ 75 00
J S Porter, "	60 00
J Connally, "	83 33
M Daley, "	83 33
P Fitzgibbon, "	50 00
F T Ryan, "	543 33
Street Pay Roll	407 95
E Andrews & Co., streets	15 20
J S Lumpkin, relief	19 20
J F Morris, "	4 00
A Fleming, "	30 00
M Mahony, Alms House	70 54
Hoyt & Co., Wells and Pumps	27 75
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath	162 43
Police Pay Roll	2,107 66
I J Cook, Police	78 25
H J Holtzclaw, Police	3 00
G W Anderson, "	160 00
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, Lamps and Gas	70 22
W Bolin, Cemetery	60 00
Cemetery Pay Roll	40 00
W C Moore, State Fair	100 00
H Jackson, City Code	250 00
Total	$44[illegible] 41

Council then adjourned.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Cotton firm; sales 1,400; uplands 19⅞. Flour, state and western 5@10 lower; superfine 5 00@5 30; Southern dull and lower; common to fair extra 5 60;@6 40. Wheat heavy and 1@2 lower; winter red and amber western 1 38; inferior new 1 32. Corn unchanged. Beef steady. Mess pork 27 62½. Lard firm; kettle 17@17¼. Whisky 93½@94. Groceries and Turpentine steady. Tallow quiet. Freights firm.

Money 5@6. Sterling heavy at 9¼@9⅝. Gold 16¼@16⅜. Governments steady; the only feature was an advance in 1862s to 14½, but which closed dull at 13¼. Southerns opened higher in Virginias and Georgias; others steady; nothing doing; Tennessees 61¼; new 60½; Virginias 57; new 67; Louisianas 70; new 64; Levee 6s 73½; 8's 87; Alabama 8s 1 00; 5's 70; Georgia 6's 83; 7's 91½; North Carolina's 51⅞; new 31¼; South Carolinas 80; new 70.

LATER.—Gold has been steady, and fluctuations small; closed dull but firm. Governments generally dull; 1881s, cou-

new 10; 1867s 10½; 1868s 10¼; 10s 6.

BALTIMORE, September 2.—Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat very dull; white 1 35@1 60. Corn nominal. Pork quiet. Bacon active; shoulders 15¼. Whisky, more doing. Cotton, stock light; middlings 20; sales 320; stock 1,017.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Flour steady with a fair demand; family 5 50a5 75. Corn in moderate demand at 70a72. Whisky firm at 89a90. Pork dull at 27 50a27 75. Lard dull; held at 15¾. Bacon in good demand; Shoulders 14¼; clear sides 17¾; holders generally ask ⅛ higher.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—Tobacco firm. Hemp dull and unchanged. Bagging firm at 29a30. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn dull; choice 70a72. Whisky quiet at 91. Provisions firmer. Pork 28 00a28 50. Bacon shoulders 14½; clear rib sides 17½; clear sides 18. Lard nominal.

BOSTON, September 2.—Cotton firmer; middlings 20½; sales 400; net receipts 25; coastwise 50; total 75; stock 4,000.

CHARLESTON, September 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¾; net receipts 275; exports, coastwise, 456; stock on hand 1218.

MOBILE, September 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17a17¼; sales 100; net receipts 103; coastwise 3; total 106; stock 10,013.

AUGUSTA, September 2.—Cotton market strong; middlings 17½a17¾; sales 160; receipts 135.

SAVANNAH, September 2.—Cotton to-day is active; low middling 17¼; Sea Island nominal; sales to-day 300 bales; of the week 700; receipts net to-day, 152; exports, to-day, coastwise, 523; stock 2,833.

LIVERPOOL, September 2—Evening.—Cotton firm; uplands 9a9⅛; orleans 9¼a9⅜; sales 15,000; speculation and export 3,000; stock afloat 441,000, American 26,000. Red western wheat 8s7da8s8d; red winter 9s9d. Flour 24s6d. Corn 28s9d. Lard 73s.

LONDON, September 1.—Common Rosin easier at 5s9d. Turpentine easier at 28s6d a29s. Tallow dull. Sugar steady.

LATER.—Consols 91¾; bonds 88¾.

FRANKFORT, September 2.—Bonds active at 93¼a93⅜.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—Cotton demand fair and prices firm; middlings 17¾; sales 450 bales; net receipts 171; coastwise 4; total 375; stock 21,097; net receipts of the week 1,032; coastwise 51; total 1,083; exports to Great Britain 4,875; coastwise 4,517; to New York 999; to Boston 145; sales of the week 300.

Flour firm and demand; surperfine 5 25; double 6 25; treble a6 75; Corn dull; mixed 80a85; yellow and white 90a92. Oats, Ohio River 48; St. Louis 54a54. Bran 95a1 00. Hay—Ohio River 24 00a25 50 St. Louis 26 00. Pork dull; mess 30 00. Bacon firmer at 15½a18a19½; hams 24½a25. Lard—tierce 17½a18; kegs 19a20. Sugar dull—yellow clarified 13¼. Molasses dull; plantation 25; prime reboiled 40. Whisky 92a1 00. Coffee—prime 17½a17¾.

Sterling 29; sight ⅜ premium. Gold 16¼.

Local and Business Notices.

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flour Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" can't be equaled.

DON'T confound "Barrett's" with others.

"BARRETT'S" challenges the world.

OUT of "Barrett's," out of fashion.
aug30-d1w.

THE United States Hotel. Louisville, Ky., has four different lines of street railroads running past its door. aug30-d1w.

"IT'S mity curis," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, while reading about the impending war in Europe, "that the Hollerhorn creates sich an ado in Yurrup, when it's sich a common disease among the cattle in Ameriky." The old lady having delivered herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by B. F. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
aug24-d&wtf

IF you want Choice Butter, go to C. J. KICKLIGHTER'S Confectionery, 79½ Whitehall street. aug28-d2w

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street.
july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. July6-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-d1y

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood."
je5-d3m

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye. Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

VICTORIA lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.

PERCALE travelling suits at Mrs. Frank's.

LARGE assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.

SASH ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.

GREAT reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.

FRENCH calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.

SUMMER dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-dtf.

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

200,000 No. 1 Brick, at wholesale and retail, at the second brick yard on Walton Spring branch, by Marshall & Manning. Leave orders at Wm. Powers & Sons, corner of Peachtree and Walton streets. aug24-dtf

CLEAR as the sky is that balmy fluid which is taking the place of the unctuous compounds hitherto used for dying the hair. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is as cloudless as "the light in beauty's eyes," and it darkens gray hair to any shade from golden brown to perfect ebony. Sold by all druggists. aug30-deod1w.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, surperintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

A NEW ADVERTISING DODGE.—Every time a lady who uses fragrant Sozodont opens her mouth, she advertises the article. The state of her teeth is a certificate of its excellence. No spot darkens their surface, no impurity clings to them, the cushons in which they are set are rosy, and the breath that swells through them is sweet as the breeze of June.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," useful in every house. aug30-d1w.

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try our DIAMOND and PITCHER Extracts.

The most exquisite Perfumes ever made.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
aug11-tf

ern cities should bear in mind that the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, connecting with the Macon and Western Railroad, connects at Savannah with the tri-weekly line of steamships for New York, leaving every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; this is the only line from Atlanta having this advantage, for Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston steamers come South weekly.

General G. T. Anderson is the General Western Agent for the route. For rates or classification, apply to him or H. B. Clark, Agent Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta, Ga. aug2-d4w

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnson's. july10-dtf

A CHAPTER OF FACTS.—Space is valuable in a newspaper, and it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a small compass. Those facts refer to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—what that celebrated medicine is, and what it will do. In the first place then, the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of a combination of an absolutely pure spirituous agent with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that Botanic research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredients are compounded with great care, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which invigorates without exciting the general system, and tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the minor secretive organs. What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. The case of dyspepsia, or any other form of indigestion, in which it has been persistently administered without effecting a radical cure is yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency, and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are so subject. It purifies all the fluids of the body including the blood, and the gentle stimulus which it imparts to the nervous system is not succeeded by the slightest reaction. This is a chapter of facts which readers, for their own sakes, should mark and remember. aug30-deod1w&w1t.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

Ten rods on right of Passenger Depot.

Fare .... $2 per day.

A. L. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.
aug28-dtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 8 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 3 acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 935 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.
aug9-d1m

METROPOLITAN

LIFE INSURANCE CO

OF NEW YORK.

Home Office 319 Broadway.

OFFICERS:

JAMES R. DOW .... President
JOHN R. HEGEMAN .... Secretary

TWELVE CONCLUSIVE ARGUMENTS

IN FAVOR OF

LIFE ASSURANCE!

IT enables one, by the best method yet discovered, to provide for his own household.

It protects labor, and garners for the fireside of home the fruits of one's honest toil.

It brings relief to the sorrows of bereavement, and brightens the otherwise desolate pathway.

It gives the permanence of an estate or of a fortune to those depending on their daily labor.

It is the safest of all investments, as it thrives even upon the ruins of ordinary financial concerns.

It is a profitable use of funds, yielding better returns than most investments.

It is property not exposed to creditors or taxes, but protected by law for one's dependents.

It brings ready money in a moment, and at just that moment when it is most timely and welcome.

It affords all the conveniences of Savings Institutions, and much larger pecuniary returns.

It is useful for raising money by loan, where otherwise only personal security could be given.

It proffers its benefits to all classes, and men in all pursuits of life, being truly an investment for the million.

It benefits the assured—promoting industry and economy, and prolonging life by relieving it of anxiety.

BOARD OF REFERENCES:

Hon. W. H. Hulsey, Attorney at Law.
W. H. Tuller, Cashier National Bank.
Captain T. L. Langston, Merchant.
C. C. Hammock, Broker.
S. S. Kendrick, Merchant.
Colonel J. S. Prather.
Amos Fox, Merchant.
Thomas L. Wells, Merchant.
L. L. Abbott, Merchant.
W. F. Meador, Merchant.
J. J. Richards, Merchant.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Esq.

Come, come while ye may—for delay is dangerous. Apply to
HENRY R. CHRISTAIN,
General Agent, State of Georgia,
Office—Marietta Street.
J. A. DUNN, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Atlanta, August 16, 1870.
N. B.—Reliable working agents wanted in every county; also a local agent. aug17-d1m

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST CO.)

628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Fine Carriages,
For one or two horses.

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,

On Eliptic and Side Springs.

CONCORD BUGGIES,

MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY

AND

Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York we specially invite to call at our Warerooms.

We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers.

Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail.

A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, GA.

We have also opened a

BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT

IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,

Where we expect to keep a large stock, and

Sell at Very Low Prices.

une1 deodly

Troy Female Seminary.

THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of our fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD,
Troy, New York.
aug25-d6m

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.

AND ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY

AND

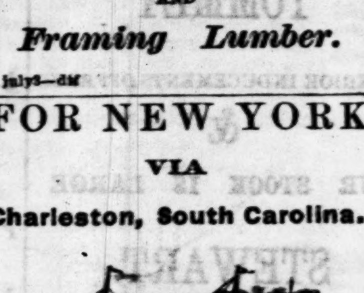
Framing Lumber.

july3—d6m

FOR NEW YORK

VIA

Charleston, South Carolina.



THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steamship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, ON EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

The ships of this line are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

Insurance by this Line half per cent.

Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England manufacturing towns at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS

—FROM—

ATLANTA TO NEW NORK, $27.50.

This includes Meals and State rooms.

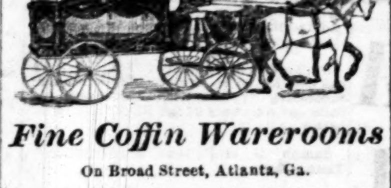
JAS ADGER & CO., Agents,
Charleston, S. C.

H. M. COTTINGHAM,

Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and secure choice staterooms in advance. Tickets sold by him or at General Ticket Office.
aug1-d3m

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.



Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Wareroom, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriage to attend Funerals.

Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM. WOOD,
june5-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY

B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,

Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.

dec5-deod&wly

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague

ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov13-d&wly

The Orphans' Free School,

Founded and maintained by the

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

On the corner of Forsyth and Walton Streets,

Will Commence its Fourth Session,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Mrs. E. Y. HILL, Principal,
aug26-dtf

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug12-d6m

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.
july1-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.

It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner.
G. I. THOMAS & SON,
Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Liberal inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary. SAM'L T. SKIDMORE, President.
WM. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $50,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire, in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
G. I. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 82 Whitehall St.
june1-d3m

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MACON, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL. - - - - - $500,000.

Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent., $150,000.

All Policies Including "Ordinary Life," Non-Forfeiting and So Provided in the Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY.

RETURN PREMIUM AND JOINT LIFE POLICIES ALSO PARTICIPATE IN PROFITS.

A Loan of One-Third the Premium given, when desired, on all kinds of Policies and no Notes taken Therefor.

1,800 POLICIES ISSUED; LOSSES PAID, $32,500.

COMPANY MUTUAL.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, AFTER THE SECOND YEAR.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Pres't. W. S. HOLT, Vice-Pres't. GEO. S. OBEAR, Sec'y.
C. F. McCAY, Act'y. J. W. BURKE, Gen'l of Agent.
J. MERCERGREEN, Med. Ex. JOS. THOMPSON, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
E. S. RAY, Medical Examiner.
WM. MAGILL, Supt. of Agencies.

Agents wanted. Apply to
aug17-eodlm.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.
aug26-dtf JULIUS GLATZ.

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car Shed. Apply to J. H. GAVAN, No. 11 Broad Street, Cincinnati Ale Depot.
aug26-dtf

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—F. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta .... 7 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga .... 3 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga .... 7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta .... 4 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leaves Atlanta .... 8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga .... 4 20 P M
Leaves Chattanooga .... 7 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta .... 3 17 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.
Leaves Atlanta .... 3 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville .... 8 21 P M
Leaves Cartersville .... 6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta .... 9 00 A M

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta .... 9:15 A. M.
Arrive at West Point .... 12:33 P. M.
Leave West Point .... 12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta .... 5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta .... 3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point .... 10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point .... 3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta .... 10:07 A. M.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 13th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)
Leave Augusta .... 7.15 A.M
Leave Atlanta .... 7.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta .... 5.45 P.M
Arrive at Atlanta .... 7.10 P.M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Augusta .... 9.50 P.M.
Leave Atlanta .... 5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta .... 4.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta .... 8.00 A.M.
S. K. JOHNSON, Supt.

Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may14-dtf

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; M. R. CLARKE, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation; W. A. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta .... 7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon .... 1.40 P M
Leave Macon .... 7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta .... 2.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta .... 7.10 P M
Arrive at Macon .... 3.22 A M
Leave Macon .... 8.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta .... 4.48 A M

C. M. BUCHANAN. L. LABOITEAUX.

BUCHANAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wilshire and Orange Grove Whiskies.
apr17-d6m

HAVING FITTED UP A FIRST-CLASS

Machine Shop,

IN KNOXVILLE,

We are prepared to make to order

Sash, Blinds, Doors,

—AND—

MOLDING,

In the best style and at prices to suit the times.

All ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED and shipped to any point on the different railroads leading out of Knoxville.
TARWATER & AMBROSE,
june16-d3m Knoxville, Tennessee.

The Celebrated Home Shuttle.

$25. $37.

THE best for family use and every kind of work. Has the latest improved attachments, and is warranted for five years.

The Best and Cheapest Lock-Stitch Machine in the city.

Mrs. M. L. WHEELER, Agent,
may18-deodly No. 68 Whitehall Street.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH.

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5023.
New York, February 1, 1870.
G. T. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf and Macon and Brunswick Railroad, Atlanta, Georgia. feb11-dtf

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission

MERCHANT.

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

PURCHASES ON ORDER Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.

Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia. J. W. GAUT.
june16-d3m

COLUMBIA ATHENÆUM,

TENNESSEE,

A FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. ADVANTAGES—Elegant grounds (22 acres), healthy location, capacious buildings, $10,000 Apparatus, well selected Library of 11,000 volumes, large recitation and sleeping rooms, with fire in each, abundantly supplied table. Full and efficient Faculty—23 years' experience. Course of Instruction thorough and complete. Prices reduced. Number of Matriculates 1,485 and 714 graduates. No Sectarianism. Sessions open Monday, September 5th. Catalogues FREE.
Mrs. F. G. SMITH, Principal.
WM. A. SMITH, A. M., Secretary.
aug21-d&w1m

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

HENRY CORDES, Washington, Ga.
C. A. DOLLAR, Jonesboro, Ga.
H. W. SWAIM, Barnesville, Ga.
LEWIS TUMLIN, Cartersville, Ga.
SOL. JOHNSON, Fairburn, Ga.
J. W. BOYD, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. TRIMMIER, Ringgold, Ga.
J. E. AYERES, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WAREEN & KEMP, Albany, Ga.
R. C. BEAVERS, Campbellton, Ga.
JAS. T. LAMKIN, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. DUNWOODY, Roswell Factory, Ga.
THOMAS SHAW, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

Don't Drink To-Night.

I left my mother in the door,
My sister by her side;
Their clasped hands and loving looks
Forbade their doubts to hide.
I left and met with comrades gay,
When the moon brought out her light,
And my loving mother whispered me,
"Don't drink, my boy, to-night."

Long years have rolled away since then:
My locks curls are gray;
But, oh! those words are with me yet,
And will not pass away.
I see my mother's loving face,
With goodness radiant, bright,
And hear her words ring in mine ears,
"Don't drink, my boy, to-night."

My mother is now resting sweet
In the graveyard on the hill;
But mother's words come back to me
And haunt my memory still.
I've often, often passed the cup;
Oh! then my heart was right,
Because I heard the warning words,
"Don't drink, my boy, to-night."

I've now passed down the road of life,
And soon my race is run,
A mother's warning listened to,
An immortal crown is won.
Oh, mothers, with your blessed smile,
Look on your boys so bright,
And say as you alone can say,
"My boy, don't drink to-night."

These words will prove a warning when
In the thorny paths of life,
The boy is in the tempter's whiles,
And warring in the strife.
These words will stop the morning cup,
And the revelry at night,
By whispering back a mother's voice,
"Don't drink, my boy, to-night."

☞ Saratoga has had 100,000 visitors this summer; Cape May, 150,000; Atlantic City, 150,000; Long Branch, 200,000, and Newport about 160,000.

☞ General Changarnier, whose name has recently come before the public again, once found himself surrounded in Algeria by a body of Arab horsemen. His command numbered two hundred and fifty men, the remains of a fine regiment of the line. The enemy had already charged them, and had sabred many, when Changarnier formed square. The Mohammedan cavalry, excited by the slaughter of the Christians, and holding in disdain so small a body, swooped down on them, looking for an easy conquest. Changarnier waited until they had approached within twenty-five yards of the face of the square, and then, calling to his men, said: "You see those fellows there; they are six thousand, we are two hundred and fifty, so the sides are about equal. Vive le Roi! fire!" The men fired steadily; the fronts of the faces of the square were strewed thickly with men and horses dying and dead. The battalion collected its wounded, and, having given so severe a lesson to the enemy, pursued its retreat unmolested.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, September 2 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Business stagnant this morning, and quotations remain unchanged.

COTTON—Market steady at 16¾ for middlings; 15¾ for low middlings; 14¾ for good ordinary, and 14 for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver buying at 1 06; selling at 1 10. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 35, by car load, 1 45 in small lots. Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14¼; Brown, 12½a14. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 20a20½; clear rib sides 19½a20; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a19½; kegs and cans 20a21; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In active demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 25a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a8 00; fancy 8 00a8 50.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best. offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7/8 10a11; B.Shirting 3-4, 9; 4-4 12½; Bleached shirting, 3/4, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7/8 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16½a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 19a19½; clear rib sides 18½a19; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 20a1 22; and prime white $1 25 in car load lots at depot. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 60c. Rye, 1 20 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Allens 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 30; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5-75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Campnor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 34 00a38 00 per doz; American calf skins, 35 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

Railroads.

THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.

BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
ON
All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at
Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
apr11-dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT
ANY OF THE
Northern, Southern, Eastern,
—OR—
WESTERN CITIES
Should study well the attractions offered by the
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta
RUNNING A DOUBLE
DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,
Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the
LUXURIOUS COACHES
Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED
Pullman Sleepers,
Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to
Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.
And all other resorts
IN THE UNITED STATES.

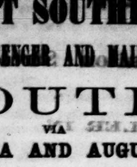
This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to
Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco
—FOR—
CHINA AND JAPAN,
On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via
Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.
junel6-dtf

READ



It is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that that Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly 'Periods,' Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage or Excessive Flows, and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases and certificates of its wonderful cures, like results, be referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Buchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Sinking Feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," or your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering when a friend recommended me to take Dr Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to the afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,
O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINGTON, GA., November 9, 1867

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success.
J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S
PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully: it is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill it thoroughly cured it.
JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known. Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R J Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O S Porter, Covington Ga.; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W W Orlin, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; J A Westbrook, Putnam county; Ga; Judge J J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Bebee Covington Enterprise; A H Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; Geo Whitaker, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W Hawk Whatley, Cusseta, Texas; W C Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W Z Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; A W Maddox of R F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stevens, Carterville, Ga.; A N Louis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jesse Lanier, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jeff. Carterville, Ga.; W L Ellis, Floyd county, Ga.; W A Fordham, Dooly county, Ga; John B Davis, Newton Factory; E F Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That I have this day, for a valuable consideration, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have furnished them with the full recipes, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print, or have printed, anything they may see proper concerning any and all of above named Medicines. This the 6th day of June, 1868.
O. S. PROPHITT.
[Signed]
In presence of Thomas F. Jones, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]
And for sale by all Druggists.
julyl3-dcod3wly

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and Varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb3-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov28-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—a cleanser of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samue' G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,
WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

mayl2-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.
CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!
For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.
julyl7-dly

J. Weslem Burns, | Jas. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.
feb12—dtf

PRODUCE and GROCERIES

15,000 LBS Clear and Clear Ribbed Bacon Sides,
10,000 lbs bulk meats—Clear Sides and Shoulders.
5 tierces Magnolia Hams,
15 " "O. K" Lard,
1,000 bush Tennessee White Corn,
1,000 " " Oats,
50 bags Rio coffee,
20 bbls refined Sugars,
20 bbls Sugar-house Molasses,
25 bbls Refined Syrups,
50 boxes and half-boxes Candles,
50 boxes fresh Crackers,
25 boxes assorted Soda Crackers,
50 boxes Soap,
25 gross wood box Matches,
50 gross paper box Matches.
Mackerel, Tea, Cheese, Indigo, Madder, Starch, Powder, Shot, Lead, Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cigars, Sardines, Oysters, Pickles, Buckets, Brooms, Wrapping Paper, Twine, etc., etc.

The above goods are in store and for sale to the trade.

The prices will be made satisfactory.

CARROLL & KETCHUM,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Gate City Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia. aug6-dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

Valuable Real Estate,
AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bowdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to
E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S
INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable Cures of the age on the Eye. Many wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I. F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. R. W. Fuller, Paster First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. L. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. L. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. B. Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga
Colonel B. A. Nisbet, Columbus, Ga.
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel B. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female College, Ga.
Rev. Aug. W. Walker, Conwaysboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. C. Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. Stanton, Piano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pullum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.

Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker streets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to
DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
junel9-dtm Atlanta, Ga.

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days.

WM. GALLAWAY,
D. T. WHITE.
julyl7-dtf

BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $3 to $30 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. ☞ Samples and descriptive circular sent free.

Address:
W. F. FITCH,
No. 2 North Street, Baltimore,
General Agent for the Southeast.
aug2-deo3m

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the
Old Carolina Bitters
to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopœia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.
jan19-dly

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one of the guns and horned for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.

C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.
July3-dtf

The Summer Attraction.

The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and free healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant fare, bountiful table, clean rooms. E. T. WHITE, Superintendent,
July3-dtf Newnan, Ga.

SEASON, 1870.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,
Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.

The most marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest the Medical Properties of these Waters.

Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

Board per day $3 50; per week $16 00; per month, $60 00.

Address, for descriptive pamphlets,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
junel5-d3m Knoxville, Tennessee.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,
GENERAL
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Terminus Texas Central Railroad.
General M. W. HANNON,
Terminus T. C. R. R.,
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.,
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
Montgomery, Ala.
July2-dly

One Thousand Pounds
TURNIP SEEDS.

RUTA BAGA, White Top, Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEVEN TOP, or "JOHNNY REB."

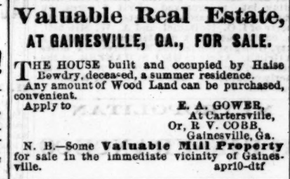
Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

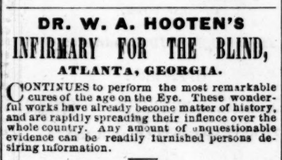
Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
junel8-dtf Broad street.

BARRETT'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.



BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the scurfy skin to its original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable remedy throughout the East, West, North and South.



This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a Hair Renewer.
It is thoroughly in its action upon Gray or Faded Hair and its effect per manent.
It produces but one distinct shade, while others leave the hair in many varied colors.
It promotes growth when others fail to reproduce a single hair.
It does not crisp or dry the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.
Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet Dressing.
The ingredients used in this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are as harmless as water.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

REDWINE & FOX,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
And for Sale by all Druggists.
feb28-deowly

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep30-dtf

A PORTION OF PREMIUM LIST
OFFERED BY
CENTRAL GEORGIA
Agricultural and Manufacturing
COMPANY
FOR THE